

Extra
Livability
In Today's
Homes

A Portfolio of
Architectural
Designs for
Plywood
Built-Ins

Douglas Fir
Plywood Association

Tacoma 2, Washington

Award Winners In Plywood Built-In Features Special Awards Competition



Listed below are authors of award-winning designs for plywood built-in features from Special Awards Competition held within overall NAHB-FORUM House Design Contest.

FIRST PRIZE

EDWARD W. HANSON
510 South Greeley, Stillwater, Minn.

SECOND PRIZE

PAUL EDWARD TAY
4675 Virginia Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

THIRD PRIZE

SEYMOUR R. JOSEPH
1841 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

FOURTH PRIZE

NICK ATHENS
217½ S. Vassar Ave., Albuquerque, N. M.

HONORABLE MENTIONS

ROBERT A. LITTLE, Architect & Associates
EDWARD M. HODGMAN, ROBERT P. MADISON
and CHALMER GRIMM, JR.
1303 Prospect Ave., Cleveland 15, Ohio

WARREN WILSON WEAVER
Thornwood, N. Y.

ALVARD DOBLES
3069 Lucaya St., Miami 33, Florida

GROSVENOR CHAPMAN
3211 "O" St. N. W., Washington 7, D. C.

WILLIAM & BARBARA PFOUTS
326 Castlegate Road, Pittsburgh 21, Pa.

STEWART PIKE
108 Creston Ave., Audubon, N. J.

JOSEPH J. ROBERTO, Architect
CAROLYN ROBERTO, Collaborator
104 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y.

W. ROWE SMITH
1266 Cedar Ave., Provo, Utah

RICHARD G. STEIN
Mt. Airy Road, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

PROJECT DESIGNERS & PLANNERS
246 East 49th St., New York, N. Y.

MEMBERS OF COMPETITION JURY

Pietro Belluschi, Jury Chairman
Dean, Massachusetts Institute of
Technology School of Architecture

Whitney Smith, Architect
Pasadena, Calif.

Philip Will, Jr., Architect
Chicago, Ill.

L. Morgan Yost, Architect
Kenilworth, Ill.

O'Neil Ford, Architect
San Antonio, Tex.

Fritz Burns, Builder
Los Angeles, Calif.

Cy Williams, Builder
Port Washington, N. Y.

Charles Goodman, Architect
Washington, D. C.

A Word About The Designs In This Portfolio

REPRODUCED in this portfolio are the outstanding designs for plywood built-in features from the Special Awards Competition held within the overall "Better Living Home" house design contest sponsored by the National Association of Home Builders and Architectural Forum, the Magazine of BUILDING.

The house design competition was conducted to stimulate design improvement of American homes by encouraging architects' interest in the field of residential design. Paralleling this purpose, the special built-ins competition was developed to give added impetus to the practical and creative design of all types of built-in features which contribute convenience and livability to today's homes. Because plywood is the logical material for such built-in conveniences, the contest was sponsored by the trade group of the West Coast plywood industry—Douglas Fir Plywood Association.

Over 2,700 architects and designers from all parts of the country submitted entries representing a total of 60 years creative work to make the competition the largest and most successful in history. Conducted in accordance with rules of the American Institute of Architects, competition prizes totaled \$57,000.

Selection of winning designs for built-ins was made by a jury of nationally known architects and builders who made awards on the basis of functional value in contributing to convenience and livability, ease of construction and overall excellence of design.

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For ease of reference, the built-ins designs in this portfolio are grouped by use and function rather than by author. Because of space limitations, all drawings submitted by the winning entrants are not shown—although each is represented by one or more designs. Listed on the opposite page are the authors of the award-winning designs for plywood built-in features and members of the competition jury. The four top house designs from the overall competition are shown on pages 14 and 15, together with authors' names and addresses.



Planned Storage with Douglas Fir Plywood Built-Ins

THE CONCEPT of planned storage is an extension of the doctrine which states that the house is a "machine for living": that it must provide more than mere shelter—it must be a focal point for pleasant family life. As such, the house should be planned to provide maximum convenience and livability with a minimum amount of work required to keep the machine functioning.

A major trend in contemporary homes to achieve this end is the use of built-in conveniences. Several factors are responsible. One is the popular demand for organized, uncluttered living. Another is the need for "equivalent space". This is particularly true in apartments and attic and basement-less homes wherein storage space is at an absolute premium and small room size dictates a minimum of conventional furniture. Even in larger homes, owners have found that such traditional catchalls as attics and basements are at best inefficient storage and are far better suited to use as auxiliary living or sleeping areas.

The most obvious solution to the twin problems of storage space and furniture arrangement in cramped rooms is the use of built-ins to provide the needed amount of equivalent extra space. Given enough properly designed built-in storage units, not only can everything be stored neatly and out of sight, but there will be far more actual living space left over.

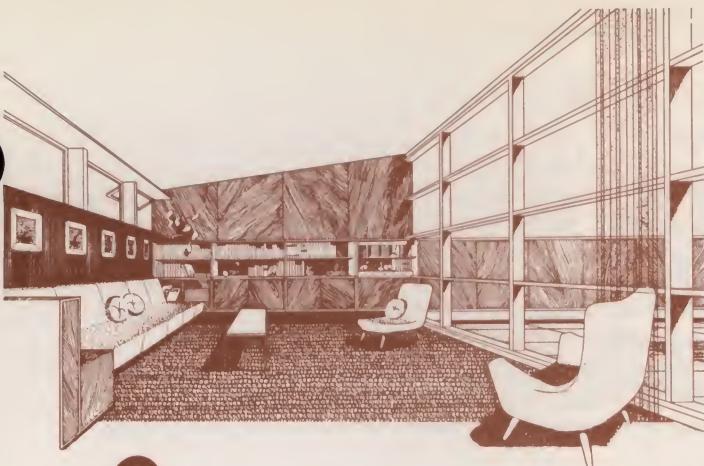
Planned storage applies equally to remodeling older homes as well as new construction. Each room or area should be analyzed for the amount and kind of storage required. In bedrooms, for example, wardrobe closets for suits and dresses and other built-ins with ample drawer and shelf space for shorts, socks, etc. are particularly convenient. By adding built-in bed-headboard and vanity, conventional dust-catching bureaus and chiffoniers are no longer

needed. The same principal applies, as well, in other parts of the home.

Consider the house shown on the opposite page. The actual size is small: less than 1,000 square feet. Yet notice how careful planning adds livability by affording convenient, fingertip storage both for used-every-day items and seasonal equipment. The living room storage wall has space for books, stationery and records. Next to the built-in couch is a storage unit for bridge table and chairs. The storage wall which runs the length of the bedroom hall contains shelf and cabinet space for clothing, blankets and games. Built-in drawers, tables and wardrobe closets also provide convenient work and storage space in both kitchen-eating and sleeping areas. Ample storage space for garden furniture and equipment is contained in the outdoor storage wall which also serves as patio wind screen.

Notice, too, how the use of built-in furniture brings both flexibility and economy: flexibility because built-in furniture actually expands usable floor space by eliminating space-eating chests and tables; economy because built-ins obviate the need for conventional furniture . . . permit owners to move in with a minimum outlay for home furnishings.

Yes—cabinets for kitchen or hall . . . space-thrifty storage wall or wardrobe . . . built-in dining room bar or bedroom furniture—plywood built-ins add *extra* appeal, *extra* livability. Why plywood? For one thing, it's truly a "freedom" material for design execution. There's no limit to size, design, finish or color . . . no restrictive standard elements. Versatile and adaptable, Douglas fir plywood has *both* structural and appearance value. It's splitproof, puncture-proof, easy to cut, fit and fasten . . . the logical material for every built-in.



1



2

1. Living room storage wall features book shelves, cabinets, built-in radio-phonograph and desk. Next to couch is storage unit for bridge table and chairs. Note Exterior plywood storage wall in patio for garden furniture, lawn mower and tools, etc.

2. General Storage Unit. Well organized storage wall provides space for blankets and linens, games, seasonal clothing and sporting equipment.

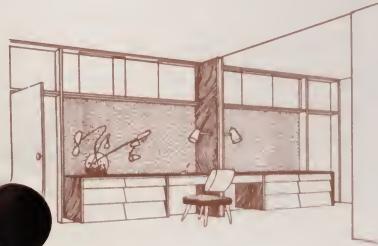
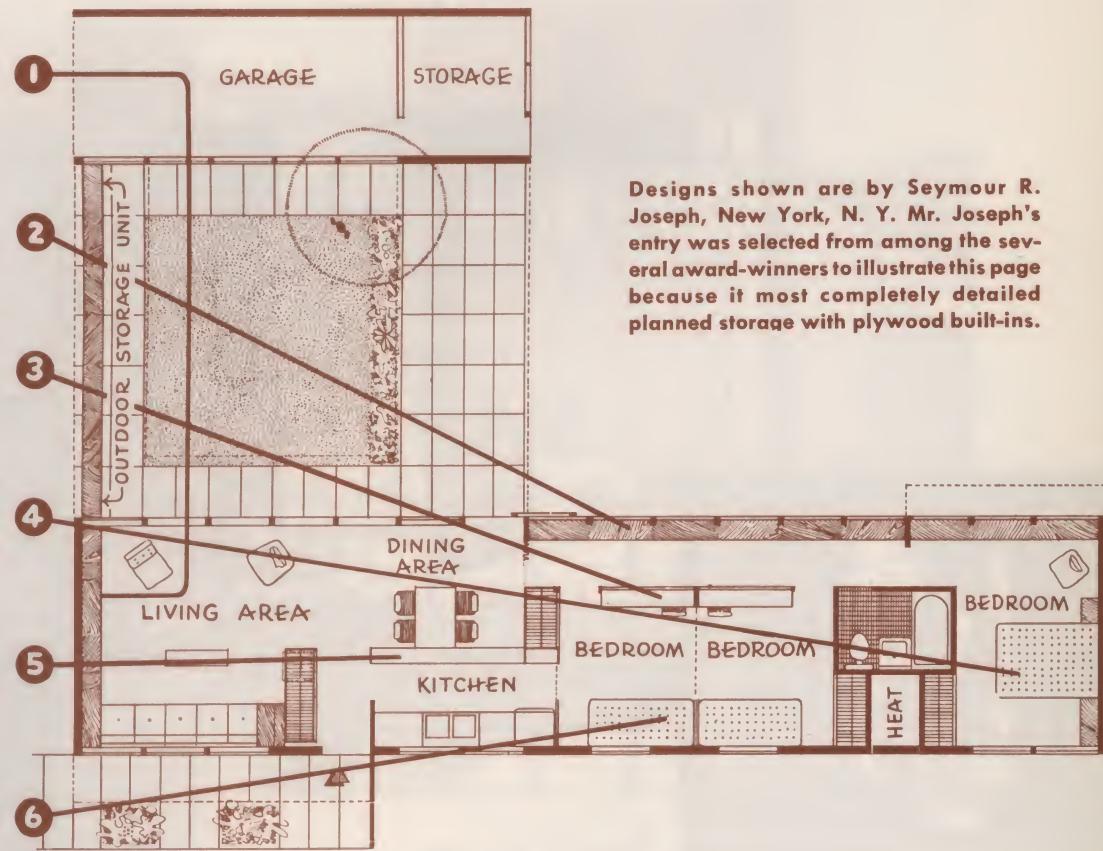
3. Bedroom built-in chest of drawers for clothing and work desk replace conventional furniture. Note plywood room divider sliding panels.

4. Master bedroom built-ins include built-in drawers, vanity bed-headboard with drawers and shelves. Over bed is plywood fluorescent lighting cove.

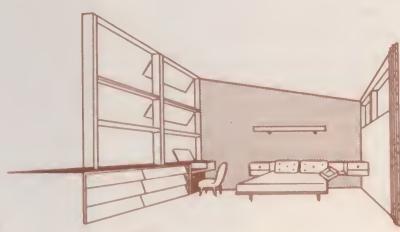
5. Kitchen-dining area built-in includes cantilevered table, open serving bar between kitchen and dining area, plus two way drawers and overhead shelves.

6. Built-in bed features mattress on plywood frame. Note extra storage space for toys, games and blankets afforded by drawer storage below beds.

Designs shown are by Seymour R. Joseph, New York, N. Y. Mr. Joseph's entry was selected from among the several award-winners to illustrate this page because it most completely detailed planned storage with plywood built-ins.



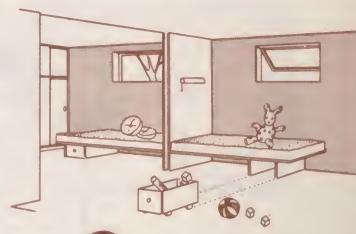
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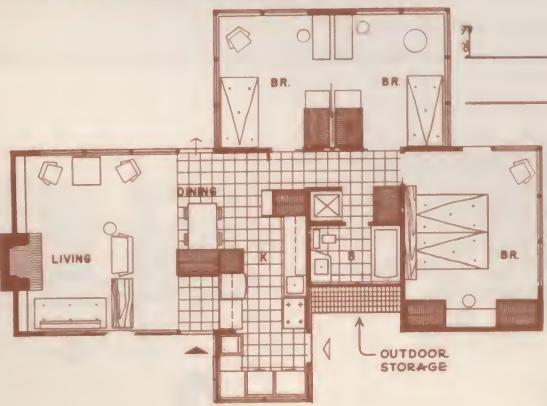
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General Storage

FOR PURPOSES of classification, those award-winning designs for plywood built-ins which are adaptable to several areas of the home are grouped under "General Storage". Depending upon use, they can be adapted either to "active" storage facilities for everyday items such as clothes and books or "bulk" storage of games, blankets and seasonal articles. Again depending upon use and desired interior treatment, these plywood built-ins can be painted in bright accent colors or given an attractive light stain glaze to feature the mellow good looks of the wood grain.

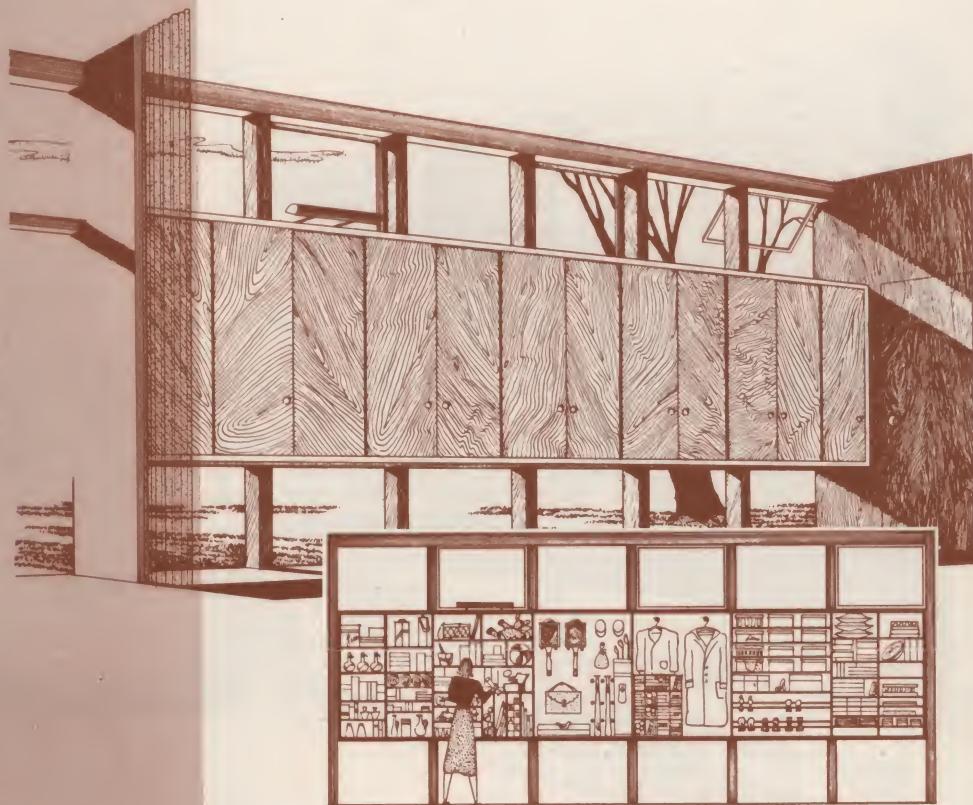


Design by Edward Hanson, Stillwater, Minn., makes use of shelves attached to inside of plywood wardrobe doors. Note built-in vanity between wardrobes. Inside wardrobe are built-in drawers for blouses, stockings, etc. Unit illustrated is for bedroom but the same shelf-door principal can be used in other areas of the home as indicated by the heavily shaded sections of the floor plan reproduced at left.

This prize-winning design is eligible for FHA Title I terms of only 10% down and three years to pay the balance. Send 10c to the Douglas Fir Plywood Association, Tacoma 2, Washington, for detailed working plans and specifications to build this shelf-door wardrobe. See your bank or building material dealer for information on how to arrange a convenient home improvement loan for material and construction.



General storage unit at left includes shelves and drawers for linen and towels, small broom and cleaning equipment closet, as well as large area for storage of games, sporting equipment and other seasonal items. Unit is shown without doors to indicate storage plan; in use, sliding plywood wardrobe doors would be installed. Designed by Joseph J. Roberto, Architect, and Carolyn Roberto, Collaborator, New York, N. Y.



Plan elevation for design at right shows extremely flexible storage arrangement made possible by use of modular size plywood storage units and adjustable shelves. Depending upon family storage requirements, this multi-purpose storage unit can be used to store bulk items as well as day to day articles such as shoes, hats, purses, etc. Elevation shows one possible arrangement. Designer: Seymour R. Joseph, New York, N. Y.



Utility closet provides storage for cleaning supplies, brooms, mop, polishes, vacuum cleaner and attachments. Shelves are adjustable. Note indirect fluorescent light at top.



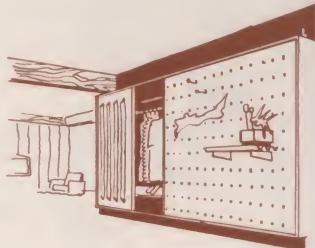
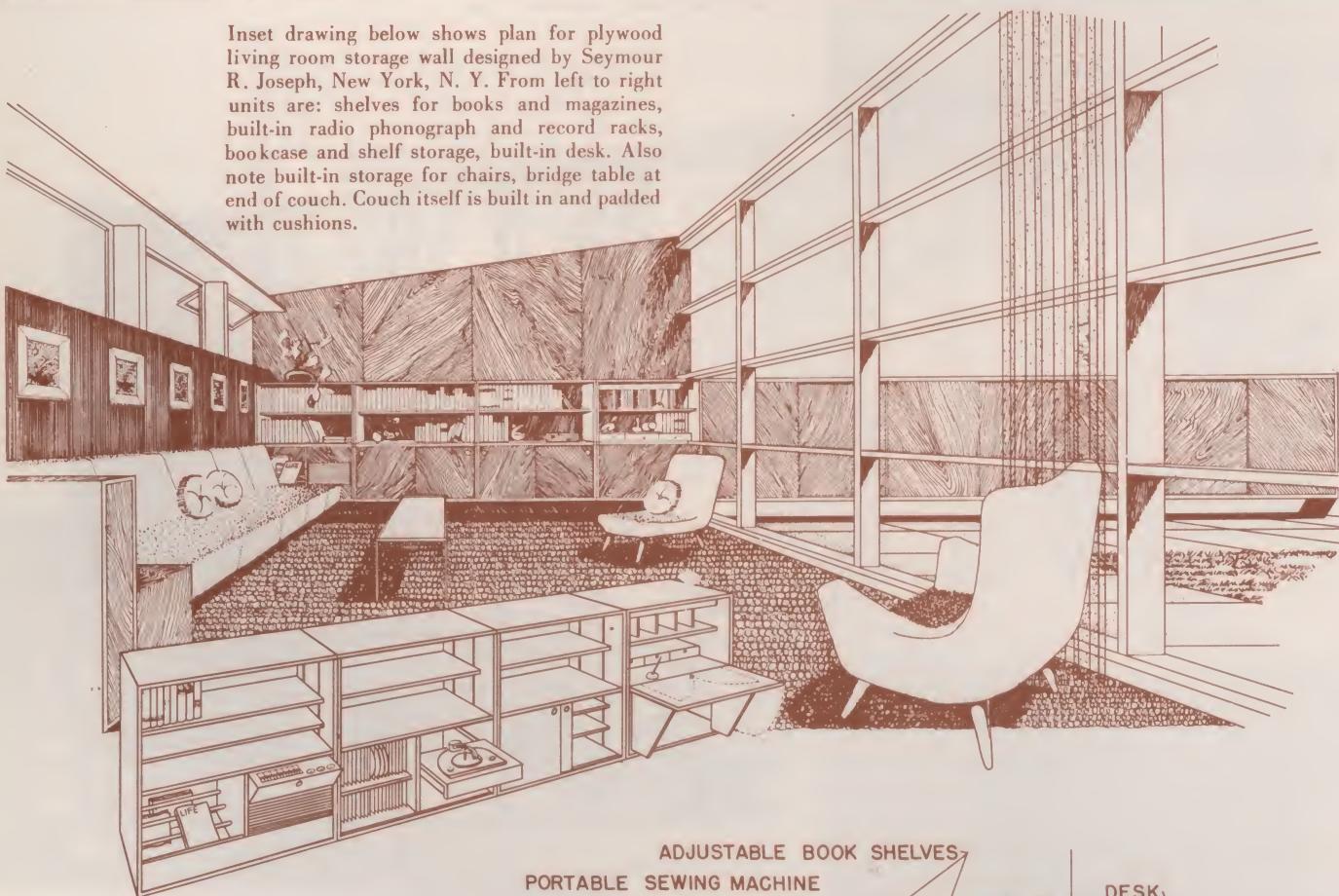
Plywood linen closet features sliding plywood drawer-trays. Modular side racks provide for placement of trays at variable heights.

Designs above by Richard G. Stein, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., show two variations of same basic plywood storage closet.

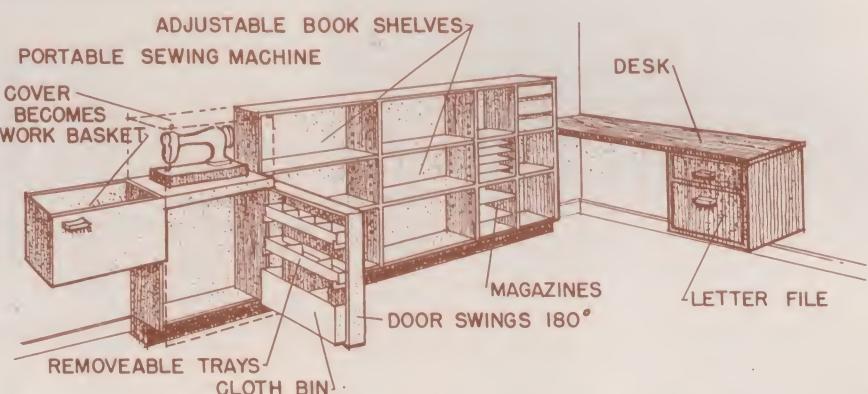
Living Area Built-Ins

TIME was when living rooms never included a closet, and storage space was provided for only in or on commodes, tables and perhaps the fireplace mantle. Today, living area built-ins not only provide extra convenience through adequate storage space for games, books, bridge tables, folding chairs and the like but they also permit far greater flexibility in furniture arrangement. Also, by providing built-in desks and radio phonograph cabinets, much of the essential living room equipment is placed at or near the walls leaving the center free and uncluttered.

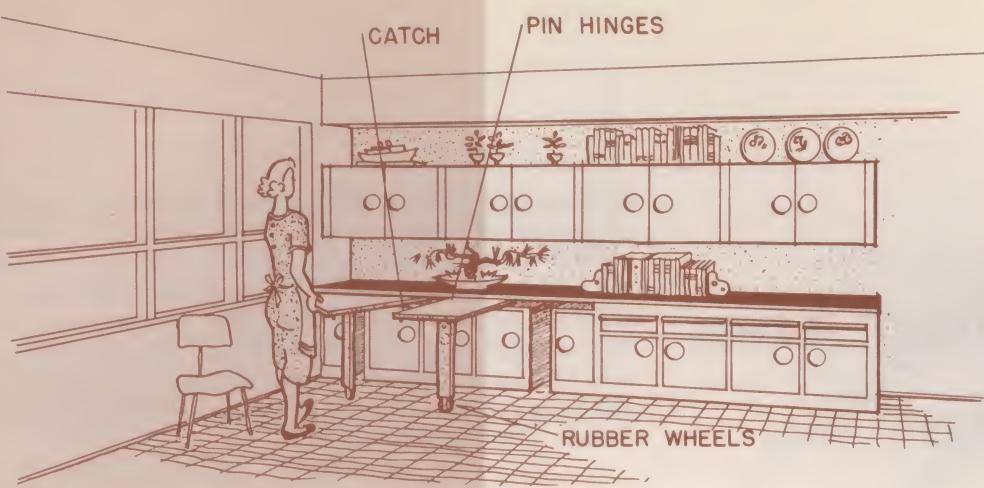
Inset drawing below shows plan for plywood living room storage wall designed by Seymour R. Joseph, New York, N. Y. From left to right units are: shelves for books and magazines, built-in radio phonograph and record racks, bookcase and shelf storage, built-in desk. Also note built-in storage for chairs, bridge table at end of couch. Couch itself is built in and padded with cushions.



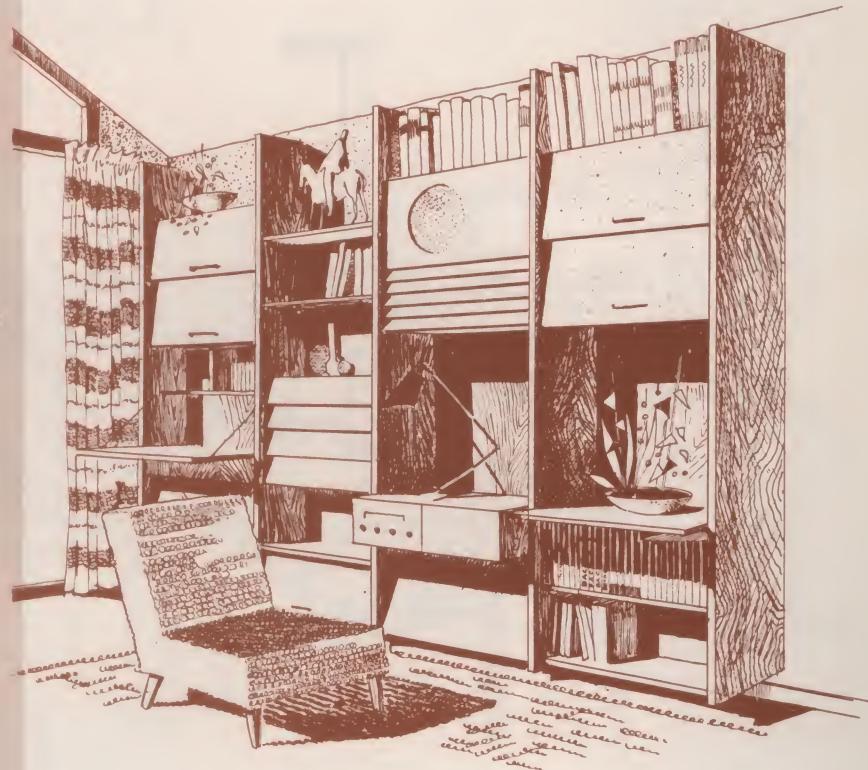
Above is plywood clothing storage unit. Holes drilled in panels create interesting texture, permit flexible shelf arrangement with dowel fastenings. Design by: Robert A. Little, Architect & Associates, Edward M. Hodgman, Robert P. Madison, Chalmer Grimm, Jr., Cleveland, Ohio.



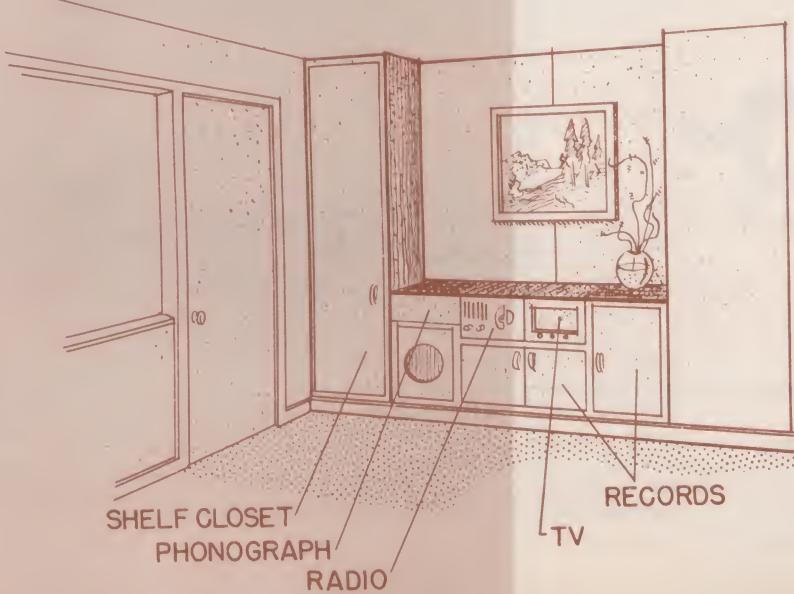
Plywood built-in sewing, book and desk unit shown above makes excellent use of small space to create study and work area in living room. Design by Nick Athens, Albuquerque, N. M.



Plywood living room storage wall reproduced at left features ample cabinet and drawer space and novel desk-dining table that rolls into the cases when not in use. Design by William & Barbara Pfouts, Pittsburgh, Pa.



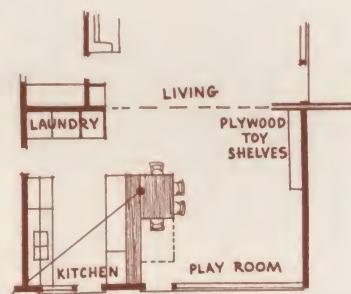
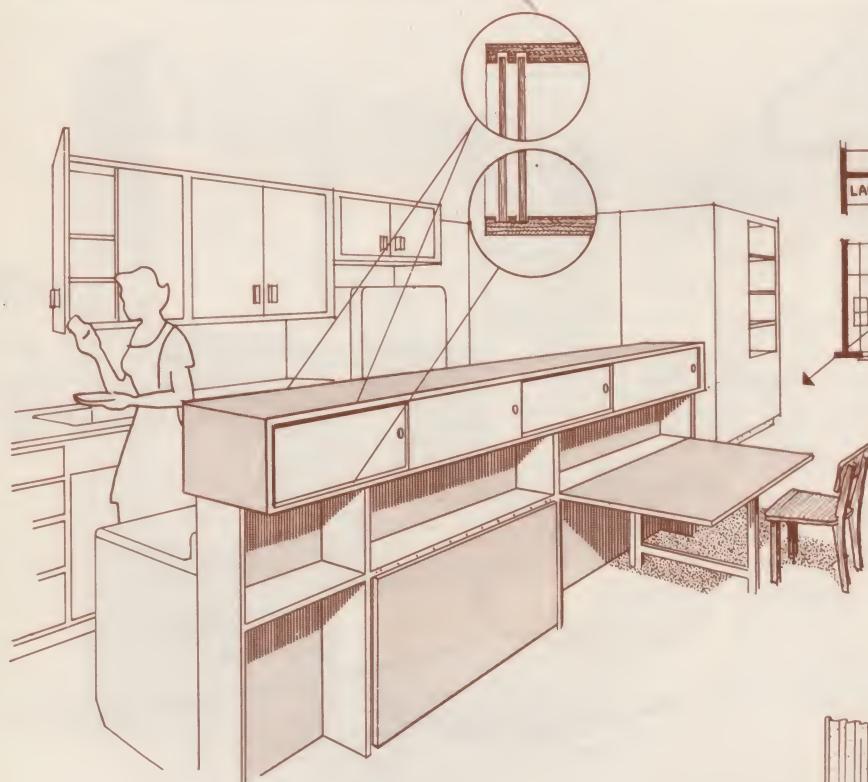
Desk, radio phonograph and loudspeaker, shelves with bin-type covers are combined in this living room storage unit at right. Modular design and novel method of suspension from wall permit high degree of flexibility in arrangement of units. Design by Project Designers and Planners, New York, N. Y.



Even space for usually hard-to-place television sets can be provided for in living room built-ins. The storage unit shown at left includes room for record storage, radio-phonograph and loudspeaker as well as TV screen. Design by Nick Athens, Albuquerque, N. M.

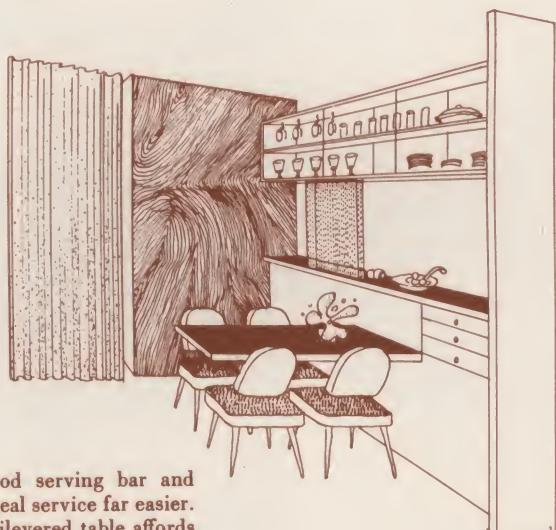
Kitchen-Dining Area Built-Ins

MOST HOUSEWIVES have pretty definite ideas about storage space in this part of the home—there isn't enough of it! The answer is a plan which provides ample space in which to store the countless paraphernalia required for housekeeping. The dining space should be as close as possible to the cooking area, and one ideal solution is a plywood built-in serving bar between the two. This can include, as well, drawer and shelf space for linens and silver. Result: more storage, elimination of not-needed buffets, credenzas and highboys.



The half-high plywood storage wall shown at left is sufficiently high to obscure pots and pans waiting to be washed but low enough to permit the young mother to keep a careful eye on her offspring while she works. Unit also includes built-in desk-table and shelves. Design by Paul Edward Tay, Long Beach, California.

Shown at left is a small 5-foot high built-in buffet. This compact unit provides room for dishes, crystal, silver and trays. Design by Nick Athens, Albuquerque, N. M.



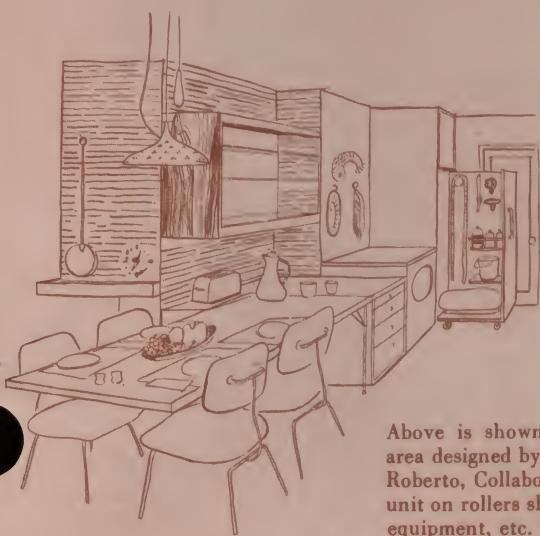
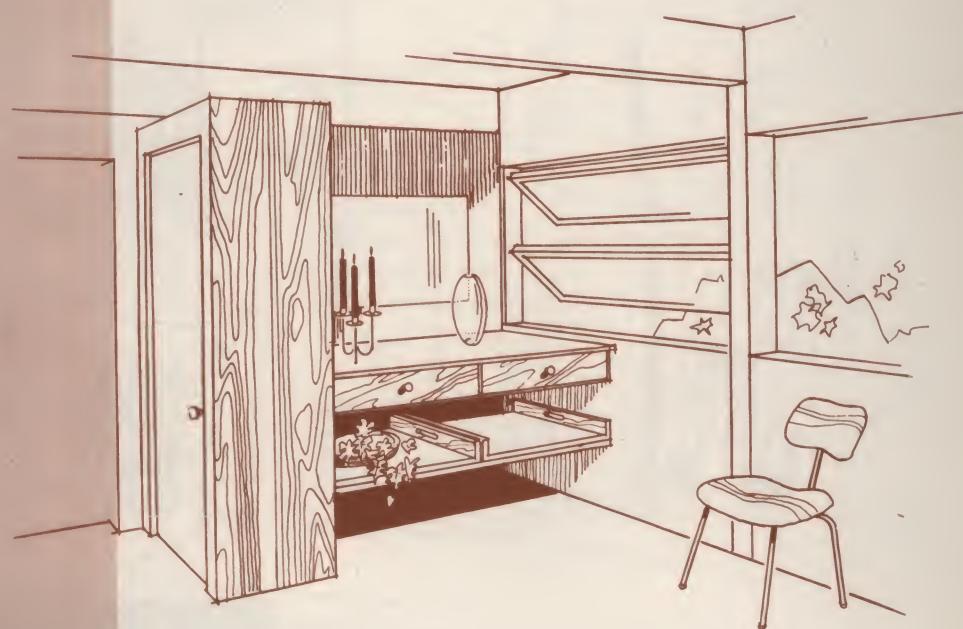
Built-in plywood serving bar and buffet makes meal service far easier. Note how cantilevered table affords greater leg room. Storage space is provided in two-way drawers and shelves above counter. Design by Seymour R. Joseph, New York, N. Y.



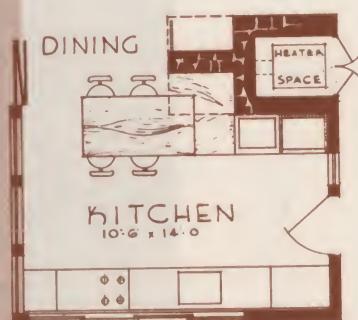


Another convenient, work and space-saving plywood combination serving bar and table is shown at left. Sections at left slide out to provide space for liquor cabinet and bar and record player. Cabinet space above and below serving bar is intended for dishes, silver, crystal and linen. Author of this design: Grosvenor Chapman, Washington, D. C.

Reproduced at right is a combination entry closet and built-in dining room buffet. Immediately beneath top of buffet are drawers for silver, still lower are removable sliding plywood trays. Closet provides storage for overcoats, rubbers and guests' clothing. Design by Alvard Dobles, Miami, Fla.



Above is shown a convenient step-saving kitchen-eating area designed by Joseph J. Roberto, Architect, and Carolyn Roberto, Collaborator, New York, N. Y. Note interesting unit on rollers shown in left drawing for storage of cleaning equipment, etc. Floor plan shows room arrangement.

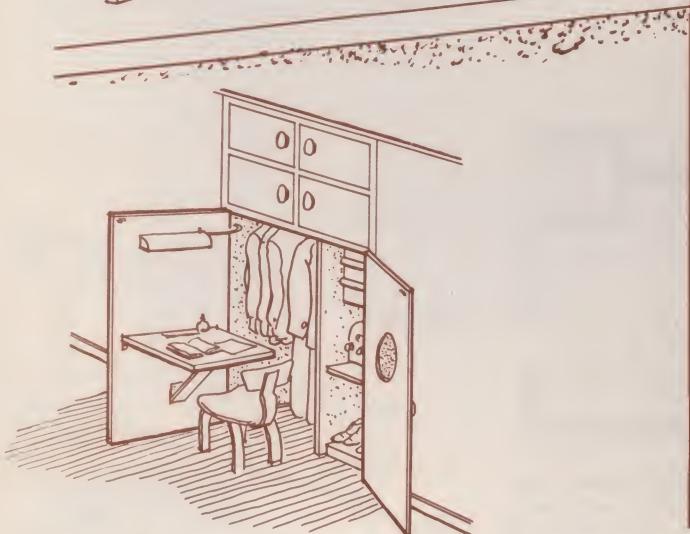


Bedroom-Den Built-Ins

TODAY's bedrooms serve a dual purpose: they are used as sleeping chambers and also as auxiliary work or study areas. Here organized storage permits simpler furnishing because, except for the bed and a chair or two, all other furniture can be built into the walls. Plywood drawers, cabinets and wardrobe closets, for example, can all be efficiently incorporated into a single storage wall. Desks, tables and vanities are also best built into the room . . . and even the bed-headboard can be given drawers and shelves to replace night stands and other unnecessary furniture.



The built-in wardrobe closets and drawers in the bedroom unit are designed to accommodate the needs of a teen-age boy. Note how slacks are neatly hung beneath jackets. Drawers are for shirts, socks, underwear, etc. Design by Joseph J. Roberto, Architect, and Carolyn Roberto, Collaborator, New York, N. Y.



Combination wardrobe closet and desk unit. Desk hinged so top can be dropped when not in use. Design by William & Barbara Pfouts, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Girls' vanity table with tray drawers and cabinets for cosmetics, tissues, etc. Design by Nick Athens, Albuquerque, N. M.



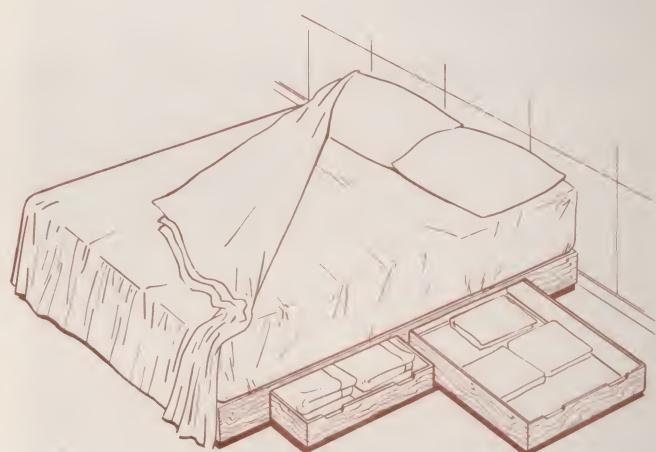
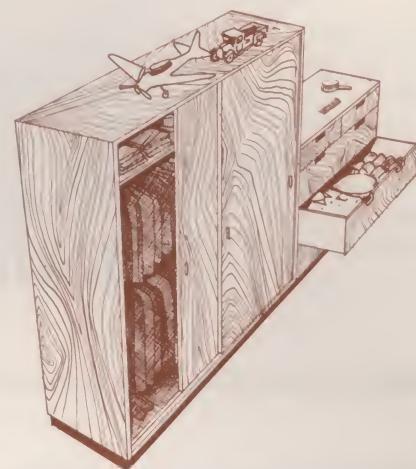
Shown directly above and below are two views of the same room. Note that with the single exception of the vanity bench every piece of furniture—wardrobes, vanity table, cabinets and shelf and drawer space in bed-headboard—is built into the room. Designed by Warren Wilson Weaver, Thornwood, New York.



Bedroom wardrobe closet designed by Edward Hanson, Stillwater, Minn., makes excellent use of shelves placed on the inside of plywood doors to provide extra storage space for ties, socks, shoes, etc. See page 4 for additional drawings of unit.

ELIGIBLE FOR FHA
Title I terms . See page 4

Below is shown plywood built-in child's wardrobe and dresser designed by Bruce Walker, Cambridge, Mass.



Built-in plywood drawers beneath bed make use of usually wasted space to provide extra storage space for sheets, pillows and blankets. Design by Walter E. Henning, Los Angeles, Calif.



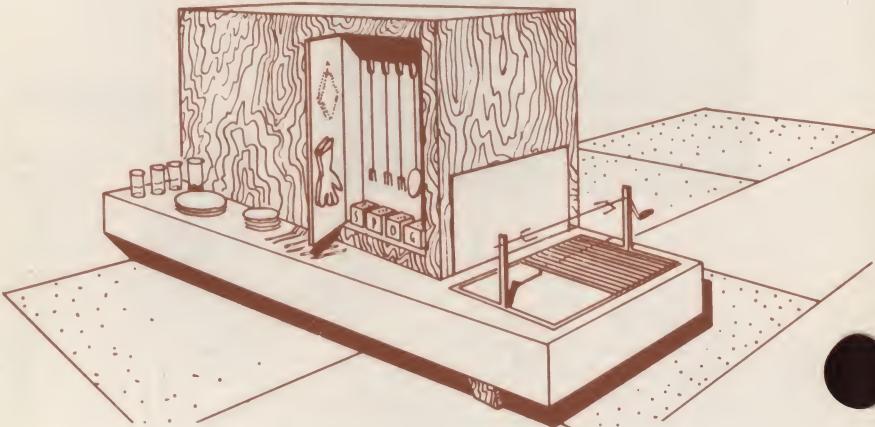
Bedroom-study above shows large wardrobe closet at left with sliding plywood doors and built-in desk and bookcase unit. Design by Joseph J. Roberto, Architect, and Carolyn Roberto, Collaborator, New York, N. Y.

Outdoor Built-Ins

EVEN WHEN all houses had them, garages provided only a partial answer to the problem of storing garden and patio equipment. In today's homes, the trend is definitely toward outdoor living areas. Planned outdoor storage in the form of cabinets, drawers and shelves for plates, forks, cooking utensils and the like is definitely an aid to convenience and livability. Special "garden closets" can also be well used to store rakes, lawnmowers and a host of bulky garden gear. For outdoor built-ins, only Exterior plywood with 100% waterproof bond should be used. See inside back cover for details.



Outdoor Exterior-type plywood storage unit shown above provides organized storage space for garden tools. Note how the unit also serves as a windbreak and helps add privacy to patio area. Design by Robert A. Little, Architect & Associates, Edward M. Hodgman, Robert P. Madison, Chalmer Grimm, Jr., Cleveland, O.



The outdoor plywood patio storage unit reproduced above contains ample storage space for pots, pans and dishes, as well as a sheet-metal lined barbecue pit for outdoor cooking. Design by Kenneth C. Rickey, Sacramento, Calif.



A popular feature in homes without garages is a special plywood storage closet connected to the carport or rear of the house. Design above by Bruce Walker, Cambridge, Mass., provides storage for bulky items as well as garden tools.

Below is shown an outdoor garden equipment and general purpose storage unit. Unit is on concrete slab which slopes to provide drainage and to facilitate entry of lawn mower, wheelbarrow, etc. Note plywood fence in background. Design by Richard G. Stein, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.



Miscellaneous Built-Ins

PLYWOOD built-in features add convenience and livability in many ways throughout the home. Planned storage is equally important in halls and bathrooms. Built-in drawers and cabinets for towels, toilet tissue and medicines is an extremely important bathroom feature. Another built-in feature which provides for greater flexibility in today's homes is the use of sliding plywood panels as room dividers. In this way two areas can either be combined for games and parties or quickly and easily separated into two separate sleeping or living and study areas.

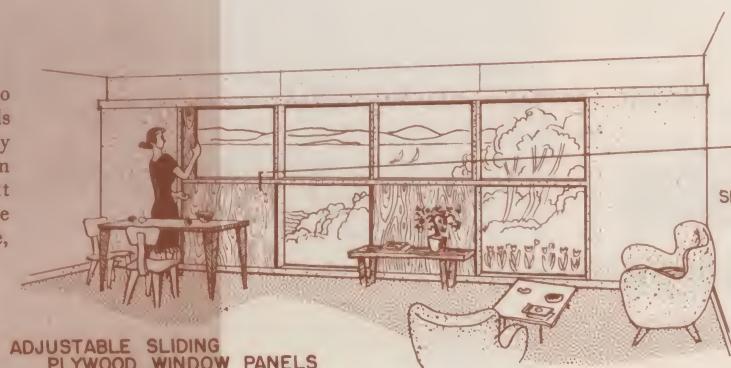


Even humble bathroom built-ins can be used to provide well planned storage space for medicines, toilet articles, etc. Note how plywood shelf above sink is tapered toward wall. Design by W. Rowe Smith, Provo, Utah.

Bathroom built-in designed by Warren Wilson Weaver, Thornwood, N. Y., makes excellent use of usually wasted space beneath sink. Here adjustable shelves can be used to great advantages to store towels, soap and cleaning materials. Fold-out footstool is behind right hand door to bring children to sink-height.



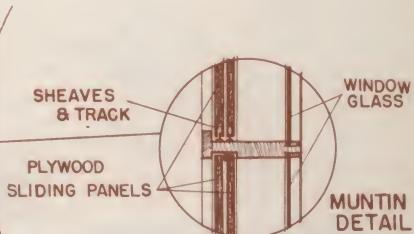
Right is shown the use of plywood to form sliding window panels. Panels provide perfect protection in heavy winds, add insulation. When not in use the window panels are slid out of sight in recesses on either side of window. Design by Stewart Pike, Audubon, N. J.



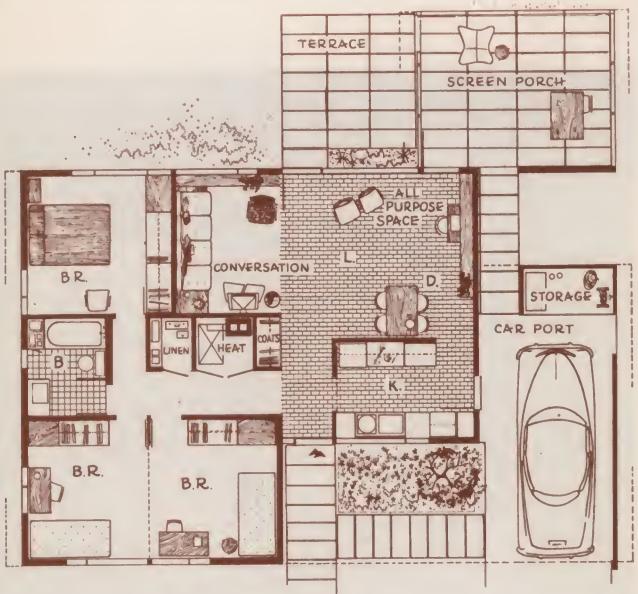
ADJUSTABLE SLIDING PLYWOOD WINDOW PANELS



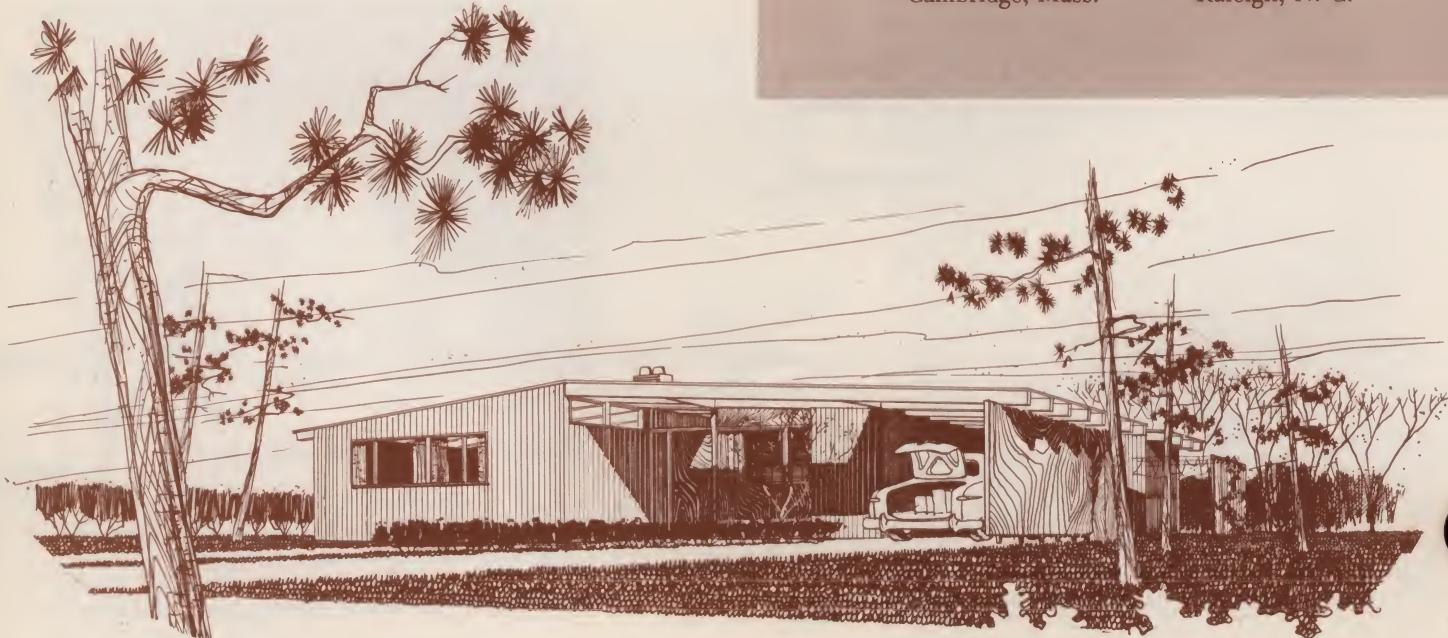
Folding plywood partition above permits greater flexibility of floor space: open, living room and den can be linked together; closed, they create two separate rooms. Note use of wood moldings to create Mondrian-like effect. Design by William & Barbara Pfouts, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Award-Winning Entries From NAHB-FORUM House Design Competition



FIRST PRIZE



SHOWN on these two pages are the house designs which were given top honors in the national "Better Living Home" competition sponsored by the National Association of Home Builders and Architectural Forum, the Magazine of BUILDING.

The object of the competition was to design a home of not more than 1,000 square feet, with three bedrooms and no basement. Ease of construction and use of standard sized materials were also requirements and the home had to be generally acceptable to the public. In addition to the first four awards, there were nine national honorable mentions and 29 regional awards.

While the competition was one of design rather than specification of material, it is indicative of plywood's role in contemporary design that the panels are shown as siding material in three of these top four designs. Emphasizing the current trend for planned storage with plywood built-ins is the fact that each of these houses make ample provision for both indoor and outdoor storage units and fixed furniture such as built-in tables, desks and serving bars.

Notice, too, how these houses exploit the popular outdoor living theme by providing areas defined and protected by patio fences and wind-breaks—another use for which Exterior plywood is ideal.

Below are listed the names and addresses of the authors of the first four house designs:

FIRST PRIZE

BRUCE WALKER
19 Alpine St.
Cambridge, Mass.

SECOND PRIZE

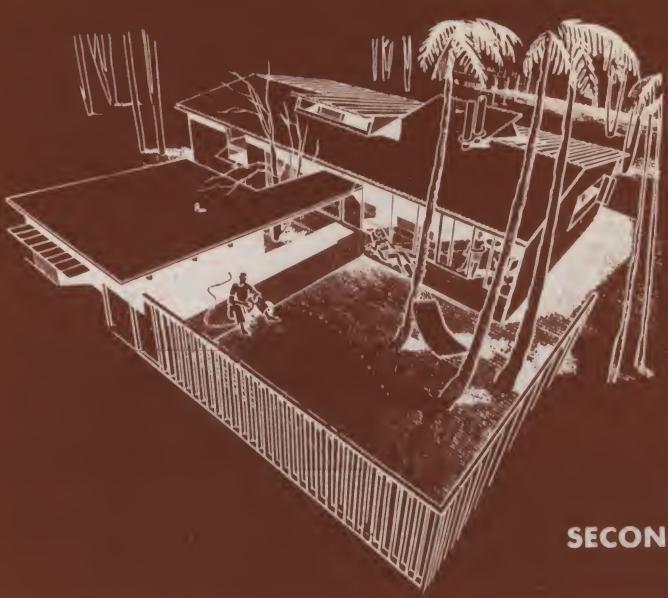
RALPH RAPSON
M.I.T. Dept. of
Architecture
Cambridge, Mass.

THIRD PRIZE

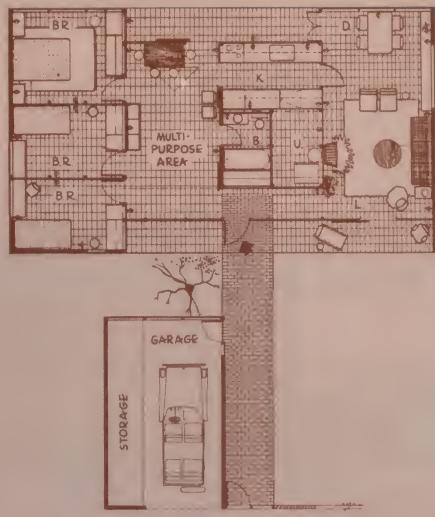
WALLACE S. STEELE
806 Thornton St., S.E.
Minneapolis, Minn.

FOURTH PRIZE

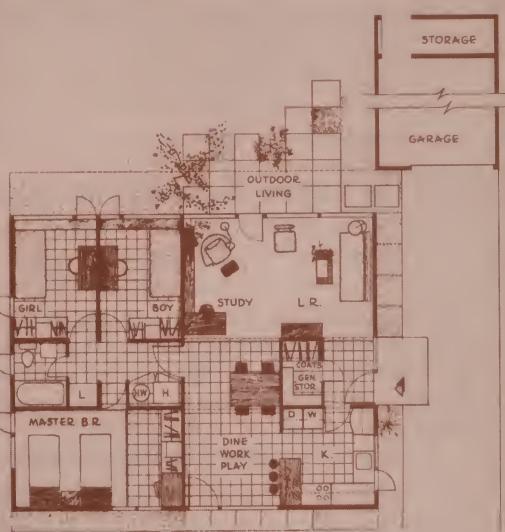
GEORGE MATSUMOTO
3210 Ruffin St.
Raleigh, N. C.



SECOND PRIZE



THIRD PRIZE



FOURTH PRIZE

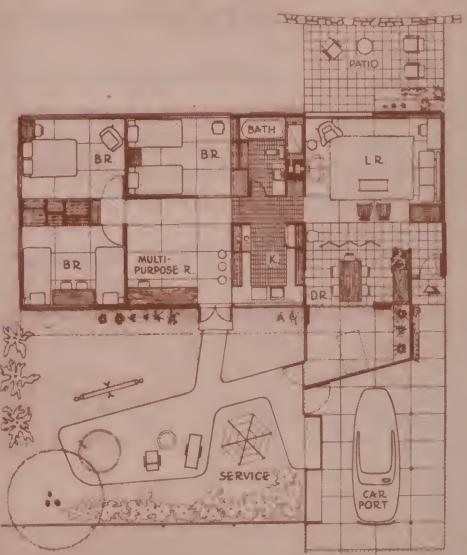
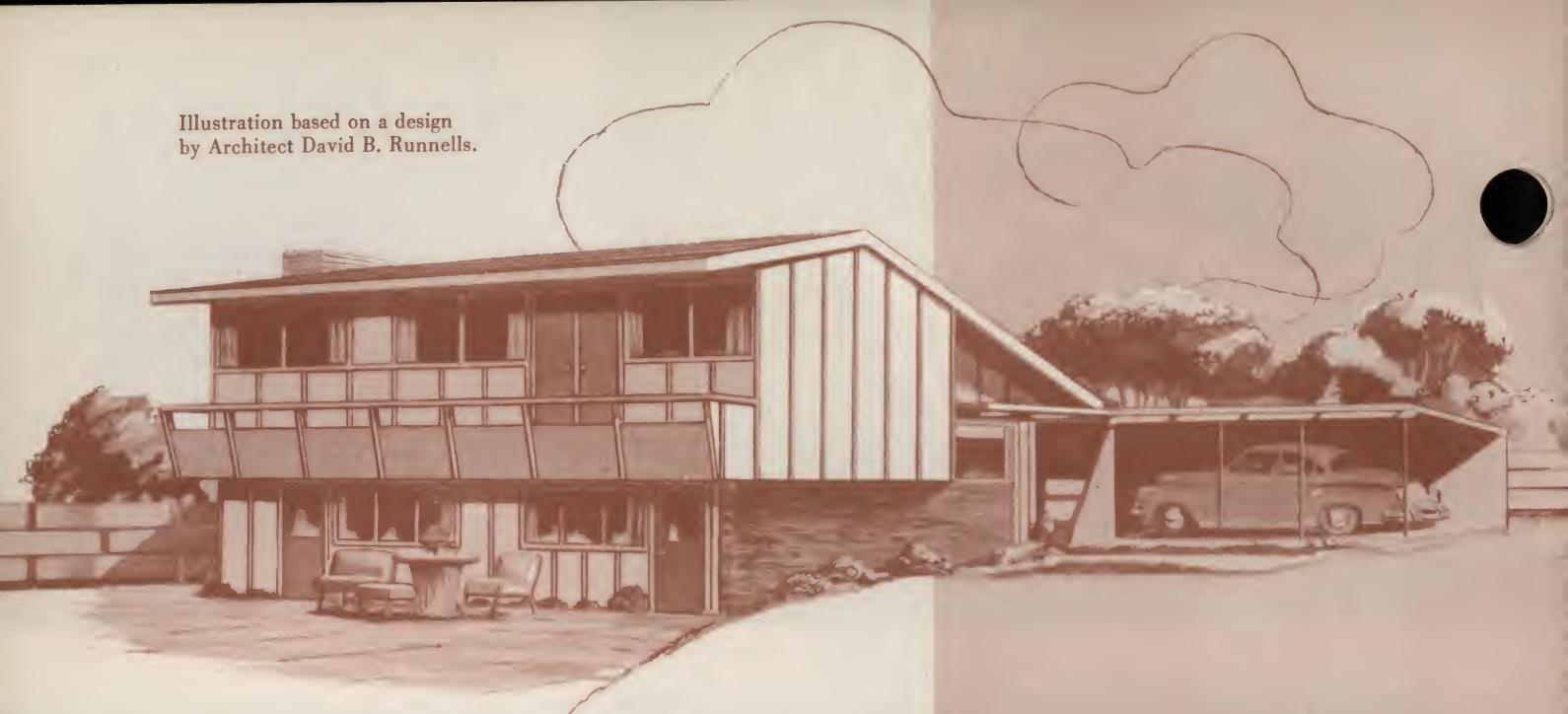


Illustration based on a design
by Architect David B. Runnels.



DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD is real wood in panel form. It's real wood made larger . . . lighter . . . stronger. It's the modern all-purpose building material that has both appearance and structural value. Outside or in, from basement forms to kitchen cabinets . . . for remodeling or new construction . . . plywood *bettters* the building job. Here's how:

FOR SMART, MODERN EXTERIORS

Durable exterior plywood siding fits *every* architectural style, *any* design treatment. The big panels can be applied in third panel widths as extra wide lap siding to enhance stately period designs or used to create modern flush surfaces. Applied vertically, with wood moldings, plywood can be used as picturesque board and batten siding. Plywood is ideal for smooth, flat gable ends, soffits and other architectural trim . . . for modern outdoor patio fences and windbreaks.

FOR RICH, REAL WOOD PANELING

Douglas fir plywood paneling affords the luxury of real wood paneling at common sense cost. Plywood walls are kick-proof, puncture-proof. They finish beautifully; the new light stain glaze finishes bring out the richness of the real wood grain—add charm and warmth. Plywood can be painted, enamelled or papered, too. Big, easy-to-work panels go up quickly . . . eliminate a long "dry-out" period because they *go up* dry. And they last a housetime!

FOR CONSTRUCTION-SPEEDING, RIGID SHEATHING

Government tests prove plywood sheathing is *twice* as strong, *twice* as rigid as conventional diagonal sheathing. Big construction-speeding panels go up quickly, cut construction time by more than 25%. Fewer joints mean freedom from drafts . . . warmer, more comfortable homes. Plywood roof sheathing is a superior deck for all types of finish roofing . . . offers excellent nail holding properties.

FOR STRONG, FIRM SUBFLOORS

Plywood subfloors provide a tight, firm base for finish flooring . . . protect from drafts below . . . give extra strength and lateral rigidity against earthquake shocks. Builders report savings as high as 50% in time and labor costs over conventional subfloors. Plywood underlay floors provide a smooth, tight surface that won't cup, warp, or shrink. Result: floor coverings look better . . . last longer.

Use Versatile Douglas Fir Plywood For All These Building Jobs



Specify Plywood By These Registered* Grade- Trademarks

This grade-trademark—stamped on the back of the panel—identifies PlyPanel, the versatile "one-side" grade of interior-type Douglas fir plywood, bonded with highly water-resistant but NOT waterproof glues. The face is smooth, paintable; also, with selection of panels for uniformity and appearance, beautiful light satin-glaze finishes may be used. The face of the panel may contain carefully made repairs. Use PlyPanel for wall paneling, built-ins, and other uses where one side of the panel will be in view.



These grade-trademarks stamped on the ends of the panels—identify the A-A "two-side" grade of interior-type Douglas fir plywood, and its alternate the A-B grade. The "A" veneer is the same as the PlyPanel face described above. The "B" is smooth, solid and paintable but may contain neatly made circular repair plugs and small tight knots. Use these grades where both sides will be exposed—cabinet doors, single panel partitions.

④ INTERIOR · A-A · DFPA

⑤ INTERIOR · A-B · DFPA



This grade-trademark—stamped on the back of the panel—identifies the unsanded construction grade of interior-type plywood, used for wall and roof sheathing, subflooring and unseen structural applications in built-in furniture. PlyScord is also used as a one-use concrete form panel, then re-used as subflooring or sheathing.



PlyShield is the versatile "one-side" grade of exterior-type Douglas fir plywood with 100% waterproof bond. The panel face is of highest appearance quality. Use this grade for exterior siding, outdoor storage units, as well as for indoor applications such as drainboards, showers, etc., where water or abnormal moisture conditions may be encountered. Other exterior grades include those with two sides of highest appearance. The EXT-DFPA® grade-trademark on panel edges is your positive identification of this outdoor plywood.

*The grade-trademarks shown above are registered by Douglas Fir Plywood Association (DFPA). They provide positive identification both as to type and grade and indicate manufacture and inspection in strict accord with rigid performance requirements set forth in U. S. Commercial Standard CS45-48.

Douglas fir plywood, the all purpose building material, is handled by all of the nation's 29,000 retail lumber dealers. For complete information on plywood siding, paneling, finishing procedure, etc., or other data, write:

DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD ASSOCIATION

Tacoma 2, Washington

FIELD OFFICES

248 Daily News Bldg. 1232 Shoreham Bldg.
Chicago 6 Washington 5, D. C.

500 Fifth Ave.
New York 18

Plywood Finishing Data

Interior Finishing

Plywood built-ins and wall paneling can be given virtually any finish. They can be painted in bright gay accent colors or given a new light stain glaze to bring out the full beauty of the wood grain, yet subdue grain contrast to produce warm colorful effects.

NEW LIGHT STAIN GLAZE

First whiten panel with a coat of white undercoat thinned 1 part undercoat to 1 part turpentine or painter's thinner. This may be wiped or dry-brushed for more grain show thru. Sand lightly when dry. *Second*, seal wood: apply one coat thinned white shellac or clear resin sealer. (Thin or omit this second coat if greater color penetration is desired.) Sand lightly when dry. *Third*, to provide color, apply one coat of interior undercoat or enamel thinned as in initial step above. Apply this coat thinly and wipe or dry brush to proper color tone. Sand lightly when dry. *Fourth*, for wearing surface, apply one coat of flat varnish. For best effect, steel-wool when dry. A limitless variety of colors and shades may be obtained by varying the color coat.

ECONOMICAL BLOND FINISHES

An inexpensive but pleasing "blond" finish can be obtained with this two step procedure: *first*, coat of interior white undercoat, thinned so grain shows through (tint if color desired). *Second*, apply coat clear shellac or flat varnish to add durability.

PAINT FINISHES

Conventional wall and woodwork paints and enamels may be used. Best results are obtained when panels are well primed and high grade paints or enamels used. When using water-thinned paints, panels should first be sealed with clear resin sealer, shellac or flat white paint. Paint is then applied according to directions on can. For textured surfaces prime with regular undercoat followed by heavy coat of stippling paint.

WALLPAPER AND ENAMEL FINISHES

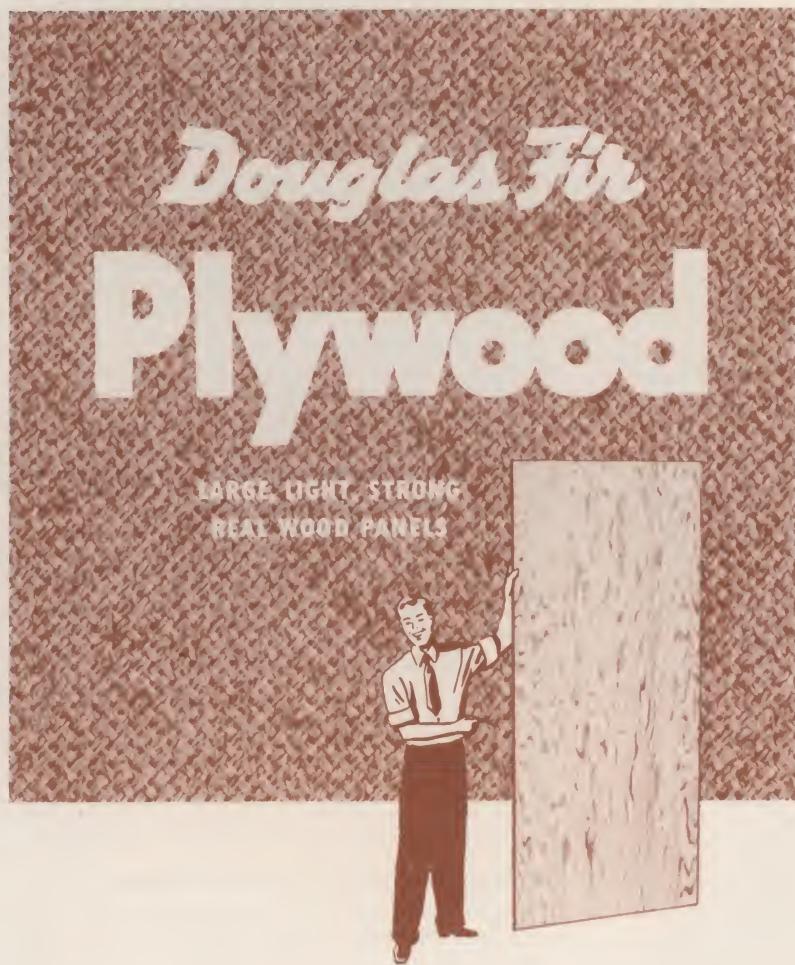
When wallpapering over plywood, panels should be closely butted, primed with thin flat white oil paint and joints filled. Coat panels with wheat paste then apply smooth wall liner or blank stock. Hang wallpaper in regular manner.

For best possible results when enameling plywood, first cover with painter's canvas or unbleached muslin. Fill nail holes and joints. Prime wood with thin flat white oil paint. Hang cloth as wallpaper. When dry, coat with glue size. Over this, any conventional finish can be applied with remarkably beautiful results.

Exterior Finishing

Field tests and laboratory studies indicate the best paint job for regular wood siding is also best for Exterior plywood. High grade exterior house paints of either TLZ (Titanium-lead-zinc) formulation or white lead and oil give excellent service. Paints which set to a hard, brittle film should be avoided. Stain finishes do not provide a protective film; therefore checking may be expected. (The permanent waterproof bond between plies, of course, remains unaffected.) Natural finishes usually require extra maintenance.

The three coat system is recommended as providing the best conventional protective coating. The initial or prime coat is most important! A high grade exterior primer thinned with 1 pint of pure raw linseed oil per gallon is recommended. Apply second and third coats according to manufacturer's directions. The top quality 2-coat TLZ house paints perform satisfactorily, although the same dry film thickness as 3-coat system is required to obtain comparable weatherability. All plywood edges should be sealed with white lead and oil paste or exterior primer during construction. In unusually damp localities, back-prime panels during construction.



DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD ASSOCIATION

TACOMA 2, WASHINGTON

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